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TROTZKY GOES TO

Bolshevik Leader Said to Be Helping in Defence of the City.

LENINE TAKEN, IS REPORT

More Red Forces Appear on Siberian Flank-May Quit Soviet Russia.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 24 .- Leon Trotaky, Boishevik Minister of War and Marine, I ference, is reported to have arrived at Petrograd to arrange for the defence of the city. Every available man, including veterans 70 years old. Is said to have been mobilized by the Boiscoviki. The Petrograd theatres are closed and no one is permitted on the street after s o'clock at night.

Honolulu, Oct. 24 -Nikolai Lenine Boishevik Premier of Russia, has been captured by anti-Boishevik forces, according to a wireless message picked up by the Japaness ship Tenyo Maru in the harbor here. The message gave n) further details of the reported capture

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN from the

Landon Times Service. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. -OMSK, Siberia, Oct. 19 (delayed).— More Red divisions have appeared upon the Siberian flank, one from the northern district and others from the Denikine Siberia, Oct. 19 (delayed). rents. They indicate that the Bolshe ets intend to make desperate efforts gain a firm foothold in Siberia in a event of their collapse in European Red bands operating around Minusing

Loxnon Oct 24 -The Bolsheviki are

necording to reports reaching

den. Denikine, says a wireless received the Cabinet to Tashkend, after the andonment of Moscow, and the with-

Reports similar to the foregoing ched Copenhagen October 14 from orfors. One despatch predicted if Tula, 126 miles south of Mosrow, were taken the Bolshevik com aries would abandon their present apital and retire into Turkestan. Reinced that the Soviet forces had egun to fortify the suburbs of Tula r Minister Trotzky having declare hat a general battle must be fought

BULGARIA REPLIES TO ALLIES' TERMS

Serbian Minister May Sign Austrian Treaty.

Panis, Oct. 24.—Bulgaria's reply to the peace terms of the allied and associated Powers was handed to Secretary Dutasta of the Peace Conference this morning. The time limit for the presentation of the reply expired to-day. The answer comprises three pam-phiets, the first relating to the political and inbor clauses, the second to the ter-ritorial provisions and the third to the military, naval, serial and reparations

Foreign Minister Trumbitch of Serbla who arrived in Paris yesterday from Bel-grade, brought with him authorization from the Serbian Government to sign the Austrian peace treaty, says the Petit Parisies. The signature, however, may with reservations, the newspaper

Serbia, like Rumania, failed to sign the Austrian treaty because of objec-tions on the part of the Jugo-Slave to with racial minorities.

Rumanian Demands Refused.

Rumanian demands for a rectification of the frontiers fixed in the determin of the frontiers fixed in the determina-tion of the western borders of Rumania have been refused by the Supreme Council, according to French sources. Rumania, through her Premier, J. J. C. Bratiano, asked that she be given both banks of the Moros River as far us Taza, that the cities of Bekes and Osaba be included within her frontiers and that the boundary between European and that the boundary between Rumania and Hungary be moved westward to a line fourteen miles west of the railroad running between the cities of Arad

and Temesvar. In its reply the Supreme Council says that it cannot reconsider the clauses of the agreement, which have been communicated to all the allied Powers and gust be considered final. It stated there was no intention to infringe upon the independence of Rumania. That country, the note said, is asked to submit berself to the statutes of the League of Nations, to which she has applied for

Under the territorial settlement Rumania is given the province of Transylvania in southeastern Hungary with an area of 120,000 square kilometers and rich in minerals. On the other hand Rumania will not retain full control of the Arad-Osaba railroad running north

Banat Question Settled.

The council settled the vexed question of the Banat by they have neither claimed nor was dividing it between Rumania and Serbia, joy.

dividing it between Rumania and Serbia joy. and signed by Secretary Lutasta of the reservations, but to attempt to force other nations to go before their people and demand from them the special conditions required by under the Military Intelligence Division. The order applies to factories wishing to some of Nagy-Kikinda, Nagy-Becskerek enterprises and more reservations.

Tacht Race Challenger Will Inspect Shamrock IV.

on, Oct. 24 .- Sir Thomas Lipton challenger for the America's Cup, will sail for New York on the liner Carwaria to-morrow. Sir Thomas plans to remain in the United States for ten or tweive days for the purpose of making inspection of his yacht Shamrock IV.,

with which he hopes to lift the cup. Sees End of Piano Workers' Strike Edward D. Jackson, Deputy State In-justrial Commissioner, said yesterday hat he hopes next week to settle the

TEUTON DELEGATES

PANIS, Oct. 24.—It is declared in French labor circles that the German and Austrian delegates to the Washington Labor Conference will be on an equal footing with those of other countries. Despatches exchanged between the French General Labor Federation and the International Syndicalist Bureau read at a meeting of the executive comread at a meeting of the executive com-mittee of the federation to-night are de-clared to have made this clear.

The foregoing reiterates a view that is not held by the Washington authorities, Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor having held that only the dele-gates of nations mentioned in the annex of the League of Nations covenant (neither Germany nor Austria being so mentioned) may vote in the coming con-ference.

WILSON APPEALS FOR RED CROSS

Asks Nation to Join in Third Great Drive for Membership.

President Wilson's indersement of the

Red Cross proposes, a continuance of tial sum. Admittedly the future atti-service to our soldiers and sailors who diplomatic consular officers may depend look to it for many things, and a transference to the problems of peace at home of the experience and methods which it coulred during the war.

lief work abroad, a policy wich would lay of the peoples relieved, but there is a or the propies relieved, but there is a necessary work of completion to be performed before the American Red Cross can honorably withdraw from Europe. The Congress of the United States has imposed upon the Red Cross a continuing resposibility abroad by authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the American Red Cross such surplus arms. American Red Cross such surplus army medical supplies and supplementary and dietary foodstuffs now in Europe as shall not be required by the army, to be used by the Red Cross to relieve the distress which continues in certain countries of Europe as a result of the war.

to develop their own welfare organiza-tions, the American Red Cross requires in addition to membership fees, a sum gifts poured into its treasury by our

nerous people during the war. "Both the greater enduring domesti rogramme and the lesser temporary foreign programme of the Red Cross deserve enthusiastic support, and I venture to hope that its peacetime member-ship will exceed rather than fall below its impressive war membership."

Atlantic division planned its drive at a meeting of delegates from 126 chapters at the Hotel Pennsylvania in Major Bartholo Peterson

The drive will start November 2. The campaign in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut is for 5,000,000 members. A all for 1,000 volunteers to put up posters and canvass the city has

SAYS PREAMBLE IN TREATY FAVORS U.S.

McCumber Explains Why He

recervations to the peace—treaty and will continue to oppose the preamble on the floor of the Senate and will vote against it if it comes to a vote there.

"As the preamble stands it provides that the reservations shall not take effect until accepted by three of the principal allied and associated Powers. The reservations place the United States in a special position not enjoyed by other a special position not enjoyed by other reservations place the United States in a special position not enjoyed by other Powers respecting the engagements of the treaty and the League of Nations. The committee's preamble demands that other Powers sign their assent to our committee states of the second position which occupying such a favored position which they have neither claimed nor will en-

ship to border points as well as retailers and wholesaiers on the border. 'A week some of Nagy-Kikinda, Nagy-Becakerek, by the season and Panclova, lying north and methwest of Belgrade. Together with this Serbia receives two-thirds of the Waterways of the Banat.

Rumania is awarded the counties of Temes and Krasso-Szoreny, comprising the eastern half of the Banat, with the free him which he does not wholly approve but which is too important to be vetoed. He therefore permits it to become a law by limitation. Let us make it possible for other nations to accept our reservations in the most courteous manner and in the way least embarrassing to them."

ship to border points as well as retailers and wholesaiers on the border. 'A week ago an order was fissued lifting the embary bargo. No reason was given for again putting it into effect. Following the withdrawal of his extraordinary war powers by the Mexican House of Deputies President Carransa has placed himself at the disposal of the Mexican High Judiciary Committee our reservations in the most courteous manner and in the way least embarrassing to them."

LINERS AVOID THIS PORT.

Ships Diverted to Avoid Difficulties of Strike.

The longshoremen's strike is making the port of New York an undesirable haven for liners from across seas and South America. The Italian steamship Europa, from the Mediterranean, arrived off Fire Island yesterday afternoon and was ordered to Philadelphia because her usual berth at Pier 96, North River, was so congested that there was no room for her. The passengers will be brought by rail to this city.

that he hopes next week to settle the strike of 10,000 plano workers. Fifty 127 crait of the plano manufacturing trade is located in The Broux. The Lamport & Holt steamship Vasari, from Buenos Ayres and Rio, with 260 passengers, due here to-morrow, has been their plants closed for a year if there on Monday and brought to New York by rail.

EXPECT EQUAL VOTE LANSING STIRRED BY YUDENITCH CALLS ON RUSSIANS IN FINLAND AID OF PETROGRAD Washington Disagrees With MEXICAN ABDUCTION

Will Want More Than Carranza's Excuses for Seizure of U. S. Consul.

Complications Between Washington and Mexico City May Be Renewed.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 .- Complications etween President Carranza and the United States Government may be renewed as a result of the abduction of William O. Jenking, American Consular

can gold.

Secretary Lansing, who has already made representations to Carranza, is not likely to permit the matter to be disposed of by the usual Mexican Government excuses. There is a fear here that this case may serve as a precedent and cause other United States officials to be considered as legitimate prey for kidnappers, whether in the form of bandits or Carranzistas acting with bandits.

Mr. Jenkins was abducted once befor third Red Cross roll call, a document in and held for ransom, which was paid which he urges a generous response the although the amount was insignificant ountry over, was made public from the compared with the sum now asked. It headquarters in this city yesterday. Its temper and strong appeal indicate that the President will not allow his illness to cause him to fail the organization in to cause him to fail the drive for 20,000. is presumed that Mr. Jenkins's abductors

the preparation for the drive for 20,000,000 new members.

"Our patrictism should stand the test
of peace as well as the test of war," he
said in the message, "and it is an intelligently patrictle programme which the
gently patrictle programme which the
the large sum demanded would likely
be paid.

Officials here are silent as to whether
the ransom will be paid. Other Americans have been held for ransom in
Mexico, but this is the first instance
wherein a United States official has
gently patrictle programme which the
tell sum Admittedly the future attiannounced declaring that it would help

on the result of this case.

The abduction occurred about twenty-six miles from Mexico City and in an area where Carranzista troops are presumed to exercise full control. "The American Red Cross does not some intimation now that if the United purpose indefinite prolongation of its re-lief work abroad, a policy wich would lay citizens will advance the \$150,000 ransom President Carranza himself will make reimbursement.

However, there is doubt as to whether Carranza would part with any real money. Instead, it is believed he would give a claim on the Mexican Government or some sort of so-called security. In such circumstances the claim for \$150,000 would simply be listed with the great bulk of other American claims against Mexico, which may be paid it something should happen to rescue Mexico from chaos and put her finances ico from chaos and put her finances on a business basis. n a business basis. Carranza has sent representatives to

Puebla, has started soldiers out and has which continues in certain countries of Europe as a result of the war.

"To finance these operations, to conclude work which was begun during the war and to carry out some comparatively inexpensive constructive plans for assisting people in Eastern Europe and the constructive plans for assisting people in Eastern Europe Marien Government's desire to help than Mexican Government's desire to help than has been afforded to date. Furthermore, such action would meet the criticism that the bandits and the Carrannista followers are more or less in partnership in the abduction of United States

> sald to-day that Matthew E. Hanna Third Secretary of the American Em-bassy at Mexico City, had gone to Puebla to assist in the investigation. Meanwhile the State Department has informed Mr. Jenkins's relatives on the west coast that everything possible would be done to effect his release.

the afternoon. It was stated there are 20,000 soldlers and 5,000 sallors still in hospitals. The aid of the American Legion in the drive was pledged by was put into effect to-day by the Southern Depart-ment of the United States Army, ac-cording to orders received by El Paso

DEMANDS RANSOM'S PAYMENT BY MEXICO

Jenkins's Uncle Says Prisoner's Wife Is in Straits.

McCumber Explains Why He

Will Oppose It.

Special Despatch to THE SCN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Senator McCumber, one of the Republican members of the Foreign Relations Committee, issued the following statement to-night through the Washington Bureau of the League to Enforce Peace:

"I voted against my Republican colleagues in the Committee on Foreign Relations on the proposed preamble to the reservations to the peace—treaty and will continue to oppose the preamble on the floor of the Senate and will vote the floor of the S

NEW BORDER ARMS EMBARGO. Carranza Appeals From Curtail-

of the Juares garrison, until six years ago a laborer, has been appointed Gov-ernor of the State of Tamulipas by the Mexican Senate.

AZORES STATION FOR U. S.

Naval Base. LONDON, Oct. 24.—It was reported to-day in despatches from Lisbon that Por-tugal had granted the United States a on in the Azores for a naval

Ald for Steel Strikers Voted. Executive boards of unions affiliated with the International Ladies Garment Workers voted yesterday to assess each of their 125,000 members in New York \$2 for the steel strikers. Tals action was taken at a meeting in the People's House, 17 East Fifteenth street.

Bolsheviki Allege Repulse of Attackers Before Petrograd.

London, Oct. 24.—A despatch from Heisingfors reports that all Russians in Finland able to bear arms have been mobilized in compliance with a request from Gen. Yudenitch, the anti-Bolshevik

\$150,000 RANSOM UNPAID have recaptured Pavlovsk and Tsarskoecelo, south of Petrograd, by a dashing

Many prisoners were taken. The advance continues. The report further states that the Bolsheviki have recap-tured Tobolsk, on the Siberian front, from the army of Admiral Kolchak.

Taurakoe-Selo and Pavlovsk are two suburban towns, lying respectively fifteen and seventeen miles south of Petrograd, to the east of the main railroad line from Petrograd to Pskov. Tsarsko Selo is well known as the former wint

agent at Puebla, who is being held by handlis for a ransom of \$150,000 Americal TWO CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL ANARCHY

Justice Weeks Commends Jurors, Saying Action Will Be Warning to Reds.

both of whom have been on trial since October 4 before Justice Weeks sitting at an extraordinary trial term of the Supreme Court in the Criminal Courts Building, were found guilty last night

announced declaring that it would help materially to throw back the wave of materially to throw back the wave of unrest now abroad in the country.

"It is to be hoped," he said, "that the just results of your deliberations will make it known to dreamers and others having unbalanced delusions that this home of democracy, this home of the free, is no place for them to exercise their rhetorical efforts.

"It is to be hoped that hereafter immigrants who come here will come here

migrants who come here will come here with sane minds and be willing to as-similate themselves with us. If they are not willing to do so or if they are not willing to take advantage of their privileges they had better stay away, and should they continue to come here only to spread false doctrines the soon-

who have been in this country for a number of years, but neither has applied for naturalization papers. Both are car-penters and have admittedly been active in the I. W. W. and other radical orere arrested last August by members

police bomb squad. The trial was the first held in this State under the criminal anarchy law, which was placed on the statute books by the Legislature in 1902 after the as-sassination of President McKinley in Buffalo in September, 1901. This statute omprises seven sections of the penal law and provides a maximum penalty of ten years, a fine or both.

also the first in which indictments were returned based upon evidence unearthed by the Lusk legislative committee inves-figating Bolshevism and placed before the Extraordinary Grand Jury which was

specially drawn in August.

The charge against Alonen and Paivlo was that they violated the criminal anarcky statute through the publication of to have been associated. This magazine was called Luckkataistelu, which is Fin-nish for "The Class Struggle." The article, it was alleged, was substantially and in certain of its passages an incitation calling for the overthrow of organized covernment by resort to force and vio-

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Kennedy Kiz Bortlandt Sty SEASONABLE UNDERWEAR At Economy Prices.

Fine Worsted Shirts or Drawers \$1.85 Worth \$2.50 Heavy Rib Balbriggan \$1.25

a Garment. Medium Weight Wool Shirts or Drawers \$2.50

Lisle Socks, All Colors 35c-3 for \$1.00



SENATOR SHIELDS ATTACKS LEAGUE

Democrat Surprises His Colleagues by Opposition to Treaty.

ASSAILS BRITISH VOTE

Declares States of Union Are More Entitled to Envoys Than Are Dominions.

Special Despatch to Tun Sen. Oct. 24. - Senator Shields (Tenn.), the Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, whose persistence during the last few days in voting with the Republican majority of the committee in favor of the just as brave and patriotic and conjust as brave and conjust as brave and conjust as brave and conjust as brave

paratively recent date. For a long time after the discussions began he was not suspected of being off the reservation. Then bits of his correspondence with constituents at home began to gain publicity, and he fell under suspicion of being weak in his support of the Administration programme.

with its immense wealth and 11,000,000 peopeopie, is certainly entitled to the same consideration as Australia, with 2,300,000 people, has more right to be recognized among the nations of the world than far off New Zealand, with a population of 1,000,000."

inistration programme.
It was not, however, until the reservation programme came before the commit-tee that he completely demonstrated his opposition. His speech to-day was nom-inally a defence of the Johnson amendment, but was listened to with keen

Senator Shields in the earlier part his address devoted himself largely to an explanation of how the disproportionately large representation of the British Empire in the league would af-fect the entire organization. He discussed the British constitution and the development over a long period of rela-tions between the mother country and that there is no chance of such division of interest or loyalty among the parts of the empire as will ever cause the dependencies to break away on any im-portant question. The system under which all foreign relations and diplo-matic communications on behalf of the dependencies are handled through the London government, the veto power of the King, and the uniform loyalty of er they are sent off with their ideas to South Africa or Timbuctoo the better it will be for our country."

Alonen and Paivio are both alien Finns and the historic viewpoint. the Dominions through generations, were analyzed from both the constitutional

Coming to the Johnson amendment specifically, with its demand that the United States have equal representation with the Empire, the Senator said: "It has been said that the den for representation in the Leagus of Nations by the dominions and colonie came from them and that the Empire did not really favor it. ever the representatives of the Empire may have said on this subject. I cannot believe they looked with disfavor on the prospect of having five additional votes

lowing the colonies to make the demand as in their own interest, and I fear that was not believe the parent country was not behind them are not fully in-formed of the aggressive foreign policy of the British statesmen and diplomats to obtain every political and commercial advantage possible in all treatles entered into by them.

of predatory nations. Their political and national interests are with the par-ent country against all the world, and they have so manifested it upon every

casion that required them to speak of Senator Shields cited the fact that Canada in the war of 1812 strongly sup-ported Britain, and in the civil war when Great Britain "was secretly favoring the South in order to disrupt the Union, South in order to disrupt the Union, Canada was an asylum and safe refuge to all those in sympathy with the Confederate States." Canada also furnished troops for the Boer war and in the war just passed supplied 418,052 officers and men to the British cause, the Senator said, and Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and India made similar contributions.

"There is no sound reason, moral or legal, why these dominions and colonies of the British Empire should be recognized in the League of Nations and not the sovereign States of the United States," said the Senator. "There are drastic treaty reservation programme has brought him into bad odor with the extreme administration agents, to-day made one of the remarkable speeches of the treaty debate. the treaty debate.

Mr. Shields's course has been more a shock to thick and thin Administration supporters because his antagonism to the treaty did not develop until a compensation of the treaty did not develop until a compensation of the treaty did not develop until a compensation of the treaty debate.

Referring to Article II., the Senator

oncern. The address was recognised as a society of nations an empire, howard a defance to his critics in and out of the Senate.

Assatis British Vote.

The address was recognised as in a society of nations an empire, howard a defance to his critics in and out over powerful and broad its dominions may be, shall take precedence over it and have a greater representation? Can we maintain our national honor and pride in the sovereignty and independ-ence of our great Government and its giorious history, and agree that interna tional law guaranteeing to all sovereign nations absolute equality, be violated and our own country reduced to the equality of colonial dependencies? tions between the mother country and a proposition. The American people the Dominions His purpose was to show never will approve a thing so unpartiand a proposition. The American people ing. I have great admiration for the English people, but I cannot admit that have precedence over our Government even in a matter of form or ceremony."

Hale Urges Reservation.

In the course of the debaxe on the hnson amendment Senator Hale (Rep., Me.) argued that better results could be ows plea yesterday that his amendment represented the viewpoint of American and said :

"Let me say to the Senator from Cali-fornia that the motives of those opposing his proposal are every bit as high as his. am just as much opposed as he is to nequality in the league, but I believe in secting it with a reservation which wil emedy it rather than with an amend ent which will not." Senator Johnson replied that the oppo

tion seemed to him to be based on ar unwillingness to go oven as far as his amendment would go, rather than on a fear that it did not go far enough. He repeated that he considered it an em odiment of Americanism, and added hat before the subject was closed Sena-ors would have an opportunity of showing where they stood on another amendent, which would go far enough to suit

anybody.
"I am glad," retorted Senator Hale, Dominions Honor Britain.

"I attach little weight to the argument advanced that those overseas dominions, especially Canada, would probably favor the United States in a con-

S comment of the first of the f

troversy with the Empire. They are not only bound to the parent country by the strongest political ties and look to it for political favors and commercial advantages, but they rely upon its great navy to protect them in their exposed geographical positions from aggressions packborse for the Governments of Eugenstatery parents.

rope, Asia and Africa."

The Lengue of Nations, the Senator said, would set up a super-government, while the treaty's Shantung provision would make the United States a party

o "robbery and theft." Chairman Lodge presented the revised list of fourteen reservations agreed to by the Foreign Relations Committee. by the Foreign Relations Community
They went over to await disposition of
amendments. The blanket reservation,
the phraseology of which was left to Mr.

The phraseology of which was left to Mr.

The phraseology of which was left to Mr. Locke by the committee, reads as fol-

"The United States reserves to itself exclusively the right to decide what questions affect its honor or its vital interests and declares that such tions are not under this treaty submitted in any way, either to arbi-tration or to the consideration of the council or of the assembly of the League of Nations or any agency thereof or to

VIENNA PRESS ASSAILS TAXES

Ministry's Financial Plan Is Declared a Failure.

By the Associated Press VIENNA, Oct. 24 .- The financial plan esented yesterday to the national asmbly by Dr. Reusch, Minister of Fi nance, was the subject of adverse criti-cism, in the newspapers. The Tageblate criticises his failure to reduce Govern ment expenses, the Arbeiter Zeitung lik-ens him to a surgeon who saves a man's leg at the expense of his life, and the Neue Freie Presse attacks his proposa to make imprisonment the penalty for

tax evasion. While some other newspapers credit said that this would be "a scheme for Dr. Reusch with good intentions, the stirring up discord and bringing on general comment is that he has uttered nothing but the simplest financial truths o be a provision for keeping the peace.
"Can the United States consent that n a society of nations an empire, how-

NEW AMBASSADOR TO HASTEN Successor to Di Cellere Will Leav

Italy Next Week. By the Associated Press.

Thursday, Oct. 23.—Baron Ro iano Avezzano, who recently was selected to relieve Count Macchi di Cellere America because of the death of Coun di Cellere, even though the health of the new Ambassador is not of the best at present. To-night he was in conference with Premier Nitti on Italo-Ameri can relations, the Premier outlining the general lines of policy he wished to have followed with a view to the furthering of the friendship between the

Baron Romano will leave Friday night for the royal chateau at San Rossore, near Pisa, to be received by the King before proceeding for Genoa, whence he will sail on the first available steamship.

Lenoir Is Third to Pay Penalty for Aiding Germans: PARIS, Oct. 24.-Pierre Lenoir. teiligence with the enemy, was executed

norning.

IT seems to be one of Life's

gentle little ironies that the

man who is most conscious

of his "fine clothes" is in-

evitably conspicuous for the

lack of taste displayed in the

selection of those clothes.

We aim, not to make you con-

scious of your appearance

nor conspicuous at all—but

our clothes will lend a subtle

air of refinement that will

meet with favorable notice.

We avoid "freaks-of-fash-

ion," and adhere to correct-

ness of style that makes for

distinction in men's clothing.

Our prices, however, are con-

spicuous-they are consis-

tently lower than those pre-

vailing in other good shops.

\$29.75 to \$64.75

FRENCH TRAITOR IS EXECUTED

Lenoir, who had been ill for some time, suffering from paralysis of both legs, had to be carried to the place of Plerre Lenoir was the third person to be executed on charges arising out attempts made by German agents

It's the coat that plays the leading role in any winter wardrobe. No matter how filmy and gay your frock, it must slip under some sort of wrap equally charming. And be it ever so practical, your street dress of serge or tricotine needs a clever coat, all blithe style and engaging smartness, to complete its

Tailored

First of all there is your coat of coats-the one you put your faith in day and night, the coat you can go anywhere in and feel properly dressed. Serviceable enough to shop in, smart enough to wear over afternoon frocks, and warm enough to weather the bleakest winds, that's the recipe. Our department is crowd ed with just such versatile garments, combining an air of chic with quality

You will find a satisfyingly smart model here for something like \$48. In just the style that most becomes you too, belted or fashioned with full loose backs, short ripple effects, and interpretations of the present mode appropriate for motor-

Our coats go all the way up to \$500. There are Paris models amazing enough to take your breath away, swathing effects, dolmans, tailored trimness in coats and capes. There are American made garments inspired by France, there are, well we can suit your whim, your ideas of good taste, and your

We will chat about those

TO MO THE WORLD WAS A STREET OF THE TOTAL OF

Chic Style for Cold Days

modishness.

Practicability

and serviceability.

Not TOO expensive

ing, dress, or street occa-

Tints, Tones and **Textiles**

Do you love brownevery variation of this woodsy color may be had from tete de negre to tan. Or Burgundy, plum, rose, taupe, green, Pompeiian,-in just what direction does your fancy drift? There's dragonfly, too, and black and, ever dependable, navy blue. As for the fabrics, it sounds like the dictionary to name themsuedine, silvertone, velours, bolivia, burra, baffin seal-well!

Facts about French Things

purse.

Tomorrow

radiant evening gowns. Mary's Third Floor. "